

Draft revised ITU-T Recommendation H.264

Advanced video coding for generic audiovisual services

Editor's Note:

This document contains (in integrated form)

- Errata report corrections relative to the May 2003 standard (ITU-T Rec. H.264 | ISO/IEC 14496-10) up to and including the disposition of comments to the March 2004 meeting in Munich (starting with JVT-K051r1).
- Fidelity range extensions amendment as of the July 2004 meeting in Redmond in Draft Amendment 1, which was not separately submitted for approval in ITU-T (the non-integrated version is JVT-L047d12 and the integrated version is JVT-L050d5).
- Additional error report corrections reflecting the outcome of the October 2004 meeting in Palma de Mallorca, Spain (with the non-integrated version being JVT-M049d6).
- Additional error report edits reflecting the outcome of the January 2005 meeting in Hong Kong (subclause 7.4.2.11 semantics of `rbp_stop_one_bit` and `rbp_alignment_zero_bit` changing "is a single bit equal to" to "shall be equal to", and subclauses 7.3.5.1 and 7.4.5.1 syntax and semantics of `intra_chroma_pred_mode` changing `u(v)` to `ue(v)` and specifying its range of values).

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[REFERENCE: JVT-N050d1wcm.doc]

Title page to be provided by ITU-T | ISO/IEC

DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD
Draft Revised ISO/IEC 14496-10 (E)
Draft Revised Rec. H.264 (E)
DRAFT ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

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- Otherwise (ctxIdxOffset is equal to 77), the following applies.
 - The derivation process for neighbouring macroblocks specified in subclause 6.4.8.1 is invoked and the output is assigned to mbAddrA and mbAddrB.
 - Let the variable condTermFlagN (with N being either A or B) be derived as follows.
 - If mbAddrN is available and mb_type for the macroblock mbAddrN is equal to I_PCM, condTermFlagN is set equal to 1
 - Otherwise, if any of the following conditions is true, condTermFlagN is set equal to 0
 - mbAddrN is not available or the macroblock mbAddrN is skipped
 - binIdx is equal to 0 and CodedBlockPatternChroma for the macroblock mbAddrN is equal to 0
 - binIdx is equal to 1 and CodedBlockPatternChroma for the macroblock mbAddrN is not equal to 2
 - Otherwise, condTermFlagN is set equal to 1.
 - The variable ctxIdxInc is derived as

$$\text{ctxIdxInc} = \text{condTermFlagA} + 2 * \text{condTermFlagB} + ((\text{binIdx} == 1) ? 4 : 0) \quad (9-5)$$

NOTE – When a macroblock uses an Intra_16x16 prediction mode, the values of CodedBlockPatternLuma and CodedBlockPatternChroma for the macroblock are derived from mb_type as specified in Table 7-11.

9.3.3.1.1.5 Derivation process of ctxIdxInc for the syntax element mb_qp_delta

Output of this process is ctxIdxInc.

Let prevMbAddr be the macroblock address of the macroblock that precedes the current macroblock in decoding order. When the current macroblock is the first macroblock of a slice, prevMbAddr is marked as not available.

Let the variable ctxIdxInc be derived as follows.

- If any of the following conditions is true, ctxIdxInc is set equal to 0
 - prevMbAddr is not available or the macroblock prevMbAddr is skipped
 - mb_type of the macroblock prevMbAddr is equal to I_PCM
 - The macroblock prevMbAddr is not coded in Intra_16x16 prediction mode and both CodedBlockPatternLuma and CodedBlockPatternChroma for the macroblock prevMbAddr are equal to 0
 - mb_qp_delta for the macroblock prevMbAddr is equal to 0
- Otherwise, ctxIdxInc is set equal to 1.

9.3.3.1.1.6 Derivation process of ctxIdxInc for the syntax elements ref_idx_l0 and ref_idx_l1

Input to this process is mbPartIdx.

Output of this process is ctxIdxInc.

The interpretation of ref_idx_lX and Pred_LX within this subclause is specified as follows.

- If this process is invoked for the derivation of ref_idx_l0, ref_idx_lX is interpreted as ref_idx_l0 and Pred_LX is interpreted as Pred_L0.
- Otherwise (this process is invoked for the derivation of ref_idx_l1), ref_idx_lX is interpreted as ref_idx_l1 and Pred_LX is interpreted as Pred_L1.

Let currSubMbType be set equal to sub_mb_type[mbPartIdx].

The derivation process for neighbouring partitions specified in subclause 6.4.8.5 is invoked with mbPartIdx, currSubMbType, and subMbPartIdx=0 as input and the output is assigned to mbAddrA\mbPartIdxA and mbAddrB\mbPartIdxB.

With ref_idx_lX[mbPartIdxN] (with N being either A or B) specifying the syntax element for the macroblock mbAddrN, let the variable refIdxZeroFlagN be derived as follows.

- If MbaffFrameFlag is equal to 1, the current macroblock is a frame macroblock, and the macroblock mbAddrN is a field macroblock

$$\text{refIdxZeroFlagN} = ((\text{ref_idx_IX}[\text{mbPartIdxN}] > 1) ? 0 : 1) \quad (9-6)$$

- Otherwise,

$$\text{refIdxZeroFlagN} = ((\text{ref_idx_IX}[\text{mbPartIdxN}] > 0) ? 0 : 1) \quad (9-7)$$

Let the variable `predModeEqualFlag` be specified as follows.

- If the macroblock `mbAddrN` has `mb_type` equal to `P_8x8` or `B_8x8`, the following applies.
 - If `SubMbPredMode(sub_mb_type[mbPartIdxN])` is not equal to `Pred_LX` and not equal to `BiPred`, `predModeEqualFlag` is set equal to 0, where `sub_mb_type` specifies the syntax element for the macroblock `mbAddrN`.
 - Otherwise, `predModeEqualFlag` is set equal to 1.
- Otherwise, the following applies.
 - If `MbPartPredMode(mb_type, mbPartIdxN)` is not equal to `Pred_LX` and not equal to `BiPred`, `predModeEqualFlag` is set equal to 0, where `mb_type` specifies the syntax element for the macroblock `mbAddrN`.
 - Otherwise, `predModeEqualFlag` is set equal to 1.

Let the variable `condTermFlagN` (with `N` being either `A` or `B`) be derived as follows.

- If any of the following conditions is true, `condTermFlagN` is set equal to 0
 - `mbAddrN` is not available
 - the macroblock `mbAddrN` has `mb_type` equal to `P_Skip` or `B_Skip`
 - The macroblock `mbAddrN` is coded in Intra prediction mode
 - `predModeEqualFlag` is equal to 0
 - `refIdxZeroFlagN` is equal to 1
- Otherwise, `condTermFlagN` is set equal to 1.

The variable `ctxIdxInc` is derived as

$$\text{ctxIdxInc} = \text{condTermFlagA} + 2 * \text{condTermFlagB} \quad (9-8)$$

9.3.3.1.1.7 Derivation process of `ctxIdxInc` for the syntax elements `mvd_l0` and `mvd_l1`

Inputs to this process are `mbPartIdx`, `subMbPartIdx`, and `ctxIdxOffset`.

Output of this process is `ctxIdxInc`.

The interpretation of `mvd_lX` and `Pred_LX` within this subclause is specified as follows.

- If this process is invoked for the derivation of `mvd_l0`, `mvd_lX` is interpreted as `mvd_l0` and `Pred_LX` is interpreted as `Pred_L0`.
- Otherwise (this process is invoked for the derivation of `mvd_l1`), `mvd_lX` is interpreted as `mvd_l1` and `Pred_LX` is interpreted as `Pred_L1`.

Let `currSubMbType` be set equal to `sub_mb_type[mbPartIdx]`.

The derivation process for neighbouring partitions specified in subclause 6.4.8.5 is invoked with `mbPartIdx`, `currSubMbType`, and `subMbPartIdx` as input and the output is assigned to `mbAddrA\mbPartIdxA\subMbPartIdxA` and `mbAddrB\mbPartIdxB\subMbPartIdxB`.

Let the variable `compIdx` be derived as follows.

- If `ctxIdxOffset` is equal to 40, `compIdx` is set equal to 0.
- Otherwise (`ctxIdxOffset` is equal to 47), `compIdx` is set equal to 1.

Let the variable `predModeEqualFlag` be specified as follows.

- If the macroblock `mbAddrN` has `mb_type` equal to `P_8x8` or `B_8x8`, the following applies.

- If $\text{SubMbPredMode}(\text{sub_mb_type}[\text{mbPartIdxN}])$ is not equal to Pred_LX and not equal to BiPred , predModeEqualFlag is set equal to 0, where sub_mb_type specifies the syntax element for the macroblock mbAddrN .
- Otherwise, predModeEqualFlag is set equal to 1.
- Otherwise, the following applies.
 - If $\text{MbPartPredMode}(\text{mb_type}, \text{mbPartIdxN})$ is not equal to Pred_LX and not equal to BiPred , predModeEqualFlag is set equal to 0, where mb_type specifies the syntax element for the macroblock mbAddrN .
 - Otherwise, predModeEqualFlag is set equal to 1.

Let the variable absMvdCompN (with N being either A or B) be derived as follows.

- If any of the following conditions is true, absMvdCompN is set equal to 0
 - mbAddrN is not available
 - the macroblock mbAddrN has mb_type equal to P_Skip or B_Skip
 - The macroblock mbAddrN is coded in Intra prediction mode
 - predModeEqualFlag is equal to 0
- Otherwise, the following applies
 - If compIdx is equal to 1, MbaffFrameFlag is equal to 1, the current macroblock is a frame macroblock, and the macroblock mbAddrN is a field macroblock

$$\text{absMvdCompN} = \text{Abs}(\text{mvd_IX}[\text{mbPartIdxN}][\text{subMbPartIdxN}][\text{compIdx}]) * 2 \quad (9-9)$$

- Otherwise, if compIdx is equal to 1, MbaffFrameFlag is equal to 1, the current macroblock is a field macroblock, and the macroblock mbAddrN is a frame macroblock

$$\text{absMvdCompN} = \text{Abs}(\text{mvd_IX}[\text{mbPartIdxN}][\text{subMbPartIdxN}][\text{compIdx}]) / 2 \quad (9-10)$$

- Otherwise,

$$\text{absMvdCompN} = \text{Abs}(\text{mvd_IX}[\text{mbPartIdxN}][\text{subMbPartIdxN}][\text{compIdx}]) \quad (9-11)$$

The variable ctxIdxInc is derived as follows

- If $(\text{absMvdCompA} + \text{absMvdCompB})$ is less than 3, ctxIdxInc is set equal to 0.
- Otherwise, if $(\text{absMvdCompA} + \text{absMvdCompB})$ is greater than 32, ctxIdxInc is set equal to 2.
- Otherwise $((\text{absMvdCompA} + \text{absMvdCompB})$ is in the range of 3 to 32, inclusive), ctxIdxInc is set equal to 1.

9.3.3.1.1.8 Derivation process of ctxIdxInc for the syntax element $\text{intra_chroma_pred_mode}$

Output of this process is ctxIdxInc .

The derivation process for neighbouring macroblocks specified in subclause 6.4.8.1 is invoked and the output is assigned to mbAddrA and mbAddrB .

Let the variable condTermFlagN (with N being replaced by either A or B) be derived as follows.

- If any of the following conditions is true, condTermFlagN is set equal to 0
 - mbAddrN is not available
 - The macroblock mbAddrN is coded in Inter prediction mode
 - mb_type for the macroblock mbAddrN is equal to I_PCM
 - $\text{intra_chroma_pred_mode}$ for the macroblock mbAddrN is equal to 0
- Otherwise, condTermFlagN is set equal to 1.

The variable ctxIdxInc is derived by

$$\text{ctxIdxInc} = \text{condTermFlagA} + \text{condTermFlagB} \quad (9-12)$$